The Managers of the Female Orphan Suciety of the city of Annapolis, contemplate holding a FAIR, sometime in the mouth of January next ensuing, for the benefit of their Institution. They calculate on receiving, as heretofore, the patronage of a generous community. Any persons who are willing to aid the society by working up materials prepared for that purpose, can be supplied by applicaof this city are particularly requested to continue their exertions in favour of this interest. ing charity, by contributing, in any way they may think proper, to render the Fair agreeable and profitavie.

For the Maryl and Gazette.

The boautiful and singular phenomenon which appeared on the night of the 12th inst. having excited a variety of superstitions ap-prehensions, and elected many speculations calculated to increase the wonder without eextendated to increase the wonder without e-lucidating the cause, and as the subject is within the legitimate sphere of philosophical investigation. I have embodied my reminis-censes for the amusement of the readers of

the Gazitte The state of the weather on the morning proceeding that of the Inninous espect of the mosphere, was unusually warm, and during the process of vapority a evolved an excess of phosphuretted hydr a night, with its concomi-tasts, caloric and the electric fluid. These distinct entities or monifications of matter, when separate and encombined, are permanently clastic fluids, occupying the more clevated regions of space, by virtue of their great volatility and extreme tenuity; but from the great and solden reduction of the fell perature of the atmosphere, tempest wrought

Chill November's surly blast,

thereby losing their passivity by increasing their ponderosity, and being subservient to the impulse of circles affinity, formed a compound substance the phosphoyelectro calorific phenomenon, which in obegience to the laws of grass stron descended towards the centre of attaction.

Anterior to the dawn of day the nebulous light seemed to approach the earth in every direction, but when the blush of morn faintly tinge I the eastern horizon, the feeble rays of sun became slightly refracted by the pecallar density of the atmosphere, and hence the apparent westward proclivity of the lucid

If (in chemical technology) there had been a different series of affinities and combinations, and the disengaged hydrogen had united with a portion of redundant oxygen, we then most probably, should have experienced a gust of thunder and lightning with rain, or a Jew meteoric corruscations with a fail of

MEDICUS G.

COURT OF APPEALS. Adjourned June Term. 1833. Thursday Nov. 214 -On application. Wil-

ham Harwood, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, was admitted as an attorney of this court. The argument of No. 26, Grahame and Pairan Exis of Grahamey's Harris, Pairan, & Co. use of Harris, was concluded by Brew-er for the Appellants, and Gill for the Ap-

Foular Nov. 22d .- No. 53, Ducatel et al. Ext's of Messonier, vs. Robert Oliver, survivor of John, The argument of this case was commenced by Mayer for the Appellants, and G. H. Stenat for the Appellace.

Saturday Nov. 23d.—The acquaint of the above case was concluded by Wirt for the

Apprisee, and Johnson for the Appellants.

Dorsey J. delivered the opinion of the court in Nos. 57, 58, Cumberland Dugan vs. the Mayor and City Council of Baitmore, Mayor, &c. of Baltimore vs. Cumberland Dugan, (cross : speals from chance-ry) reversing the secret of the Chancellor, the appeal of the City, with costs in both

The court having passed through the trial dockets of June Term 1833, stands aujourn-ed until the first Monday in December next.

The Legislature of North Carolina assembled at Raleigh on the 18th instant for its annual session. William D. Mosley was elected speaker of the senate, and Samuel T. Patterson clerk. In the house of commons. W. Alexander was elected speaker, and Chas. Manly, clerk.

THE POST OFFICE.

The Washington Gibbe, gives the following exposition in reply to sundry unfavourable rumors in circulation respecting the pecuniary condition of the General Post office.

We observed an article in Saturday's Intelligencer in which notice is taken of a rumour end deficiency in the funds of the Post Office Department.

Department. The administration of the affairs of that Department, by its present chief, has been distinguished by a rapid extension of mail routes to every quarter of the Union; and by such improvements upon the great arteries of communication as have secured to the principal stiff completenities of more frequent.

mount to a heavy sum, the most of which was exclusively for the new couled, which are always unproductive at the beginning.

with the cost of the great improvements before made, the productiveness of some of which has not answered the expectations of the Postmaster General, were found during the pre-sent year to have carried the expenses of the Department beyond its receipts, though it is believed not much beyond its actual credits, if the sums due to a could be promptly col-lected. Yet, as this cannot be done, the Postmaster General has applied himself with energy to the business of curtailing his expences in a way, which, together with the great saving effected in the contracts just let in the South, will soon bring them within the current resenues of the Department.

In the mean time the credit of the Denartment is unshaken; and the annual report which he Postmaster General is shortly to the President, wil' fully exhibit its condition, and we believe, will fully satisfy the public of the faithfu! and correct administraion of its concerns.

Disastrous Fire-Three Lives Lost .- On Their ages are from eight to twelve years—
One boy escaped by jumping from an upper window. The family were all in bed at the time, and the progress of the flames were so rapid that the children, who were in an upper room could not be saved. The survivors only escape in their night dresses. One of the

From the Cincinnatti Advertiser, Nov. 18.

ANOTHER STEAM BOAT DISASTER, AND LOSS OF LIVES.

We learn from gentlemen who arrived here yesterday, who were on hoard at the time the occurrence happened, that the steambear Holinois, or her way from St. Pages to Louisville, on Friday. Sthe list, in the Mississippi river, about five males above the mouth of the court, which takes place on Tuesday next.

A jury of inquest was called to sit on the point of the decessed—who after a patient investigation—the facts of guilt being almost as clear as the sun at mon day,—rendered a verdict of WILFUL MURDER by a person calling himself John Waikins. from 35 to 40 persons were either lost or in-jured. The 2d engineer and stewer were a-nong those dead; the others were passengers. Nine were buried at the mouth of the Ohio, and four a few miles above; about 10 were extraordinary character mention has lately left at the Smithland hospital. We inder-been made, continues to attract the attention of the option of the opti stand one of the gentlemen to say, that nine of our citizens by acts unexampled in the hispersons were seen to sink. The boat has arrived at Louisville.

Louisville, Louisville, Nov. 15.

Another Steam Boat Accident.—We learn rom Capt. Boggs, of the Free Trader, from Florence, that the steamboat Illinois, Capt.

Junes Putt, cabin passenger, dead,
Mr. Jones, deck do badly scalded.
S. Somerville deck do slightly do
L. D. Garrison, deck do badly do
S. M. Gray, deck do badly do
J. McKnight, cabin do do do J. Mcknight, cabin do D. A. Fulleriun, deck /do Wm. Harrington, do do slightly do Mr. Harrington and child deck, badly do Mrs. Hendrickson, lest overboard. Mrs. Hendrickson and three children, dead. II. Patterson, bailly scalded. In Patterson, barry scaled.

James Emerson, dead.

Mrs. Wolford, scaled.

Thus. Archer, do

D. Decker, a girllost overboard.

J. Gibson, badly scaled. Thos. Alexander, do do

Ambrose Garrett, dead. Mr. McGray's fhree children, dead. Two other men fost overboard, It is reported that the stramboat Bonnets O'Blue, on her way from New Orleans to Nashville, has been snagged and sunk.

Herald.

> From the Phila lelphia Intelligeneer HORRIBLE

Department, by its present chief, has been distinguished by a rapid extension of unil routes to every quarter of the Union; and by such imprevements upon the great atteries of such imprevements upon the great atteries of post roads was passed. This threw upon the Department a passed to the price of the contracts for the Eastern Section of the Postmaster General, to a passed to the price of the contracts for the Eastern Section of the Postmaster General, to a passed to the price of the contracts for the Eastern Section of the Postmaster General, to a passed to the price of the contracts for the Eastern Section of the Postmaster General, to a passed to the price of the contracts for the Eastern Section of the Postmaster General, to a passed to the price of the contracts for the Eastern Section of the Postmaster General, to a passed to the price of the contracts for the Eastern Section of the Postmaster General, to a passed to the price of the contracts for the Eastern Section of the price of the contracts for the Eastern Section of the price of the contracts for the Eastern Section of the price of the contracts for the Eastern Section of the price of the contracts for the Eastern Section of the price of the contracts for the Eastern Section of the price of the contracts for the Eastern Sec

wounds, which were numerous and severe, left little hopes of recovery. The physician however, is of opinion, that though the am putation of the arm may be necessary, the life of the little sufferer may be saved.

From the Ballston Spa Gazette.
AWFUL MURDER.

It becomes our painful duty to record a murder, of a most horrid kind, which took

In council not be saved. The survivors only escape I in their night dresses. One of the laughters, a young woman, who was ill at the time, was rescued with difficulty and in consequence of her being exposed to the cold night air for nearly an hour, with no covermain artery. Mr. C. went a few feet further, ing but a blanket, her recovery is considered doubtful. The family have lost their all, as wone of the furniture was safel, and their die. He was then led into the tavern, placed wone of the furniture was safel, and their land a chair, and in a few moments his soul was situation is represented as Matressing in the on a chair, and in a few moments his soul was extreme. —Poughkeepsie Istell. in eternity. The murderer fled, uttering oaths and imprecations against his victim-

From the Springfiell (Mass.) Republican,

Nov. 10.

The Somnambulist in this town, of whose tory of such persons. The girl lives in one of the most respectable families in town, and inc. edible as some of her acts appear, they can be attested by many of our respectable citizens who have witnessed them. The most astonishing of her acts when asleep. Bell, on ner way from St. Louis to this place, and which is contrary to the philosophy of nature, is that of reading with her eyes shut nature, is that of reading with her eyes shut and another to our steamboats. A fewileys since, is that of reading with her eyes shut and another to our steamboats. A fewileys since, is that of reading with her eyes shut and another to our steamboats. A fewileys since, and bandaged! To prove this, a gentleman on Wednesday evening, took with him a new three tooks, who with a pencil on the book of the contrary to the philosophy of the provided that the sent that he could not read number 13 were scalled to death and last of the provided to the prov number 13 were scalled to death and lost overboard. Captain Boggs has furnished us with the following list of the killed and aounded. The accident took place in the Mississippi, about five miles above the mouth of the Ohio.

Junes Tutt, cabin passenger, dead,
Mr. Jones, deck do badly scalded.
Mr. Jones, deck do badly scalded.
Mr. Jones, deck do badly scalded.
Mr. Jones, deck do slightly do do do slightly do do do slightly do do slightly do do slightly do do slightly do do do do slightly do do do slightly do do do slightly do do do slightly do do do do slightly do do do slightly do do do slightly do do do slightly do do do do slightly do do do slightly do do do slightly do do do do slightly do in a room so dark that he could not read. She opened it at the first leaf, and immediateal to believe that the same cause (a determination of blood to the head,) which physicians say produces her disease and sharpens the other organs of her brain, memory, wit, &c. may also render her sight much more acute and penetrating than we can conceive of A. and penetrating than we can conceive of. A few nights since, she threaded a needle twice, and made a bag, with her eyes apparently shut, and where there was not sufficient light to see to thread a needle. It is a very commbn thing for her when asleep to talk, sing, and to do her household work, as regular and correct and follow directions as well as when wake. The paroxysm increases upon her, both in frequency and duration.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION. The dreadful conflagration at the Custom Inuse Stores in Ireland, has led to a thorough xemination of this curious and dangerou phenomenon, partly by means of judicial in-vestigation, and partly by means of newspa-per discussion. The subject has been taken per discussion. The subject has been taken up by a Mr. Edward Stephens, in a corres-pondence with the Editor of Saunders' News. pondence with the Editor of Saunders' News-Letter, and treated with considerable ability; and with an array of evidence that puts the reality of such combustion beyond controver-sy, although he has failed to put an end to all ledge, of cotton rags employed in wiping the

Rags, impregnated with oil, or even fail by in a damp state, are a prolific source of spontaneous combustion, and occasion a danger to be vigilantly guarded against, both in private thouses and paper mills. Moisture, without oil, is also an agent of such combustion in vegetable substances, and hay-stacks, as well vegetable substances, and hay-stacks, as well even the substances of the su vegetable substances, and may-states; as this be necessary; but we are happy to learn the as rags, are said to have taken fire from this prest calamity will be necessary;

The Russian Government, in consequence place almost under our own eye, in this place, of a large Hemp Magazine, in the same year, on Thursday morning last. A black fellow and of a slight fire in another Frigate, the calling himself John Wadkins, came to our village about two months since—and after a ination of the subject. On the occasion of willage about two months since—and after a mation of the subject. On the occasion of the subject of the large stable of the day above mentioned, he definition of the day above mentioned, he definition of the subject was ascrtained that semonthing of the day above mentioned, he definition of the subject. On the occasion of the subject was ascrtained that semonthing of the subject was ascrtained that semonthing of the subject. On the occasion of the subject was ascrtained that semonthing of the subject was ascrtained that semonthing of the subject was ascrtained that semonthing of the day above mention of the subject. On the occasion of the subject was ascrtained that semonthing of the day above mentioned, he defined that semonthing of the day above mentioned, he defined that semonthing of the day above mentioned, he defined that semonthing of the day above mentioned, he defined that semonthing of the day above mentioned, he defined that semonthing of the day above mentioned, he defined that semonthing of the day above mentioned, he defined that semonthing of the day above mentioned, he defined that semonthing of the day above mentioned the subject was ascrtained that semonthing of the day above mentioned the subject was ascrtained that semonthing of the day above mentioned the day as a subject was ascrtained that semonthing of the day above mentioned the day above mentioned the day as a subject was ascrtained that semonthing of the day above mentioned the day above menti The facts attending this horrid affair, are as follows: Eurly on that morning this black fellow called at the tavern of Mr. Ladiow, to take his 'morning dram' as was his custom sufficiency of such a cause of the conflagra--and after he had drank two glasses-he be- tion. Forty pounds of fir-wood soot were ing somewhat sleepy, without permission went into the buggage room to lay down, the boy hemp oil varnish, and the whole wrapped in a 'Woodburn, ne Disastrous Fire—Three Lives Lost.—Un Wednesday night last at 10 o'clock P. M. ing somewhat sleepy, without permission went the house of Mr. Wm. Irvine, at Degroff's into the baggage room to lay down, the boy into the town of Eropus, Ulster country, was entirely destroyed by fire, and shocking was entirely destroyed by fire, and shocking person to take him out of the troom, as he did person to take him out of the troom, as he did person to take him out of the troom, as he did person to take him out of the troom, as he did was admitted, the whole wrapped in a line the baggage room to take him out of the troom, as he did was admitted, the whole wrapped in a was admitted. The experiment was repeated with linen, and the whole wrapped in a line to the baggage room to take him out of the troom, as he did was admitted, the whole wrapped in a was admitted.

> lemp or cotton, soaked in any farina-1. As rape or linsced oil will take fire, in hot weather or when closely shut up. 120 pounds, accidently soaked in rape oil, remaining in a warehouse, spontaneously burst out toto a violent flame.—Wool, or woollen yare, dr. ssed with oil, (which is generally rape oil) is subject to like combustion. This species of compustion is generally preceded by the emission of smoke and of a nauseous

Farinacious matter of other kind has been kneen to produce combustion. Rye flour, parched till of the colour of coffee, wrapped up in a linen cloth, has been found to heat violently and destroy the cloth. Wheat flour. hen heated in large quantities, and higher to the appearance of my farm. dried, has been known to take fire, causing accidents in granerics and bakers' shops. An accident of this kind once happened at a flour ware house in Turin, containing about 500 sacks of flour. It began by a violent explosion on a lamp being brought into the room, and the whole was soon in flames. Charcoal alone, finely powdered, packed cluse in large quantities, and kept for some time, has also een known to take fire in powder mills. Roasted coffee, chocolate nuts, French peans, lentils, &c. also have the property of inflam-

ing spontaneously.

Moisture without oil, will ignite wool, and inflame cotton. Several tons of wool, collected for export to England in St. John' (Newfoundland,) on which snow had falled and into the body of which it had penetrated on melting, gave out smoke, and phon removing the surface to the depth of about two feet, a mass of red fire was discovered. Like instances in cotton, rags are numerous.—Mr. It has been ascertained, that a number of bales of lines rags from Hambro' were storted. These had been lying in other parts of the bonded store since 1829, during the last four years, their wrappers had decayed, and the store porters and other parts of the store parts of the the sture porters and others wiped their hands unceremoniously on the protruding rags, till at last the manager, very properly, had them removed for safety, into the place called the Sanctum sanctorum, where the fire found place called the there. If one of them by exposure at a broken window, or otherwise, happened to absorb as much moisture as would at length suffice to promote the destructive pesting of the ontents, the consequences can easily be calculated without having recourse to the supposition of the hand of an incendiary, wilfully

applying the torch.'
It is somewhat remarkable, that Sir Edmund Davy, Professor of Chemistry to the Royal Dublin Society, who was examined in gratitude for the same, more especially

This heavy and unavoidable expenditure, | With some difficulty she drove off the rats, and | Rays, impregnated with oil, or even laid by | When discovered her child was dead, and heavy and unavoidable expenditure, | With some difficulty she drove off the rats, and | Rays, impregnated with oil, or even laid by | When discovered her child was dead, and the world with oil of the wind of the wind of the rats, and | Rays, impregnated with oil, or even laid by | When discovered her child was dead, and the wind of the wind this great calamity will be spared her, and that she will probably recover with the loss of The Russian Government, in consequence of the destruction by fire of a frigate in the harbour of Cronstadt, in the year 1781, and harbour of Cronstadt, in the same year, of a large Hemp Magazine, in the same year, and of a slight fire in another Krigate, the height of misery and distress which this been the lot of this poor woman to enture following year, instituted a very strict examination of the subject. On they occasion of burg Republican.

> From the N. Y. American. The land is full of portents which we take not upon us to read or interpret. In addition to the accounts of hurricanes and falling tan heretofore published, we have in the ansered extract of a letter from the vicinity of His son'in this State, the notice of another ten

> Woodburn, near Hudson, Nov. 15. A singular occurrence took place en ar ly imbeded, the topmost breanches now per out. The wood is bounded by the creek of

which the sides and bottoms are blue clrr.
The land near the bank, from some tree plained cause, seems to have given way ill unce, and slid into the creek; which, bre mass thrown into it, is so filled up, that fre its previous width of fifty feet with 20 ccs sional depth of twenty, it is reduced to a hit sional depth of twenty, it is reduced to any hill, which one might easily jump across. I strip of land adjoining the road of abe thirty feet wide and of considerable less has sunk straight down, so that when a surface was before level, there is now a pewrapped pendicular bank of thirty feet. The speccle altogether is most curious, but, as re may imagine, presents no great improvement

> RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT. A slight fall of snow, early yesterday me ing made the tracks of the rail-road, in st street so slippery, that the brake was enti-ly useless, in holding back the first car, white came over the road, down the hill toward The door being shat, one of the car house. the horses attached to the leading car, was severely crushed, and subsequently died.— Some sand sprinkled on the ice, which covered the rails, obviated the difficulty.

> > MELANCHOLY DISASTER.

On the night of Wednesday last, the miling of Mr. Wm. Irvine, near Degraffs miling of Mr. Wm. Irvine, near Degraffs miling of Mr. Wm. Irvine, near Degraffs miling tents, was destroyed by fire, and visit most distressing, 3 of his children, better the care of 8 and 12 years negished in the ages of 8 and 12 years perished as

A singular froak of nature can be witten in this village purchased of Mr. P. Van & der, of this town. The body and limber the animal were perfect, while the necks minated abruptly, without the necessary a were a pair of ears .- Catskill Messengr.

A CARD.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. Nov. 20th, 1855

Mr. Editor.—Having while on a received set attention and kindness from the English to deep them. I down the major the control of the cont HORRIBLE

It is not, we believe, generally known, that rats particularly when rendered ravenous by protracted hunger, will attack the steeping, and feed upon human flesh. Yet such is the fact; There are many instances on record of prisoners, when chained to the floor of their dungeons, and of the sick in hospitals, who have had their feet and hands may a confligration which is ascribed to suffice in question. When asleep, and there are particularly liable to be attacked when asleep, and there are frequent instances of the incomplant of the fire, are many contact with them, will receive honoring ledge, of cotton rags employed in wiping the neous inflammation, within his personal knowned may count in ledge, of cotton rags employed in wiping the acepticism, as to its being the cause of the seepticism so far, as to cast doubt on the whole theory of spontaneous combustion.

The evidence produced, as well by Mr. Stevens, as in the course of the incomplication, which is ascribed to many a confligration which is ascribed to stinked on the natural origin of the fire, as instead on the natural origin of the fire, as officed on the natural origin of the fire, as to cast doubt on the whole theory of spontaneous combustion.

Public opinion seems not to have been sufficient to satisfy us, that instead on the natural origin of the fire, as tisfied on the natural origin of the fire, as tisfied on the natural origin of the fire, as tisfied on the natural origin of the fire, as tisfied on the natural origin of the fire, as tisfied on the natural origin of the fire, as tisfied on the natural origin of the fire, as tisfied on the natural origin of the fire, as tisfied on the natural origin of the fire, as tisfied on the natural origin of the fire, as tisfied on the natural origin of the fire, as tisfied on the natural origin of the fire, as tisfied on the natural origin of the fire, as tisfied on the natural origin of the fire as tisfied on the natural origin of the fire as tisfied on the natural origin of the fire as tisfied on t lette. To all the above gentlemen, lette my thanks.

I am, your obd't. serv't. W. L. WYETA

THE LATE METEORIC PHENOME

tator.—Nat. Intel. As early as the veer 47% in the meta

water too, a phenomenoù of this kind kins. placs near Constantinople, when, as placs near close relate, the sky appanes and others relate, the sky appanes and others relate, took place of to be on fire. A black far, took place of to be on fire. A black far, took place of the control of this kind kins. Laft den control of the control o h and another at Montreal, in November. In 1810, 'inflamed substances' fell in-daround lake Van, in America, which ed around take van, in America, which and the water of a blood colour, and cleft earth in various places. On the 5th of ember, 1819, a like phenomenon was in Monrovia; and history farnishes main Monrovia; and history lurnishes ma-aire. In all these cases a deposite was in most instances so plentiful as to ad-of chemical analyzation. Since the a-was written wet met with the following at of a phenomenon which was seen in and, on the 12 of November, 1799, with h, on various accounts, we are inclined Centre tas that of Wednesday, though some of the 22 counts which we have heard do not auize this classification.

3 the 12th of November, 1799, there was

a very remarkable exhibition of shooting appoir sat Camana, in South America, and over tof the West India Islands. The followaccount of it is from the pen of a gentle-sho witnessed it. He says, 'I was callsho witnessed it. He says, "I was call-pabout three o'click in the morning, to the shooting stars, as it is called. The numeron was grand and awful. The whole ensappeared as if illuminated with sky tets which disappeared only by the light tets which disappeared only by the light he sun ofter day-break. These meteors ared as numerous as the stars, flying in wille directions except from the earth, ards which they all inclined more or less, pecter some of them descended perpendicularly the ressel was were in, so that I was in that expectation of their falling on us. Car dia correspondent of the same paper thus on the same paper thus box hirst train of thought. I saw in the Hea-

sa happy illustration of the world of man-Some of these shooting stars were cely perceptible, and consequently their received perceptible, and consequently their series could with difficulty be marked by eye; others started with great brilliancy. RET radually sunk away into obsourity; and again started in comparative obscurity, establised a magnificent trail, and disaped his abis of glory. Thus, I thought, with men. Some pass through life withnedding around them one ray of intellecor moral, or eligious light; their whole ty t nay is one of obscurity, and in darkness r disappear: others start with brilliancy, in their progress they become more obre, until at last their course is no longer be traced, and unknown they expire; others in piss on gathering strength and scatterlight around them as they advance, and

re the world amidst "An unclouded blaze of living light." The contemplation of this morning's scene tanced another truth. There are powers intellect and sources of feeling reposing by by man, of which he is perfectly uncouscious these will continue to sleep in the unexed recesses of his nature, until some powered recesses of his nature, until some power. object shall call them forth. Many his wondered at the sudden springing life of the new feelings of his bosom. le contemplating the sublime in nature or beautiful in art. The phenomenon of this ning called into activity admiration that ched the sublimity of the scene, and proed emotions that filled the bosom with the

est enjoyment. There is a force of thought and a power of ing connected with the spirit of man which world of spirits alone will be found adethe to exhaust; and when man shall have end the world beyond the grave, he will d that he is in possession of powers-adeto the admiration of the grandeur of 4 and of feelings capable of receiving the syments of Heaven.

The following are the appointments at the stression of the Indiana Conference held Madison District .- Allen Wiley, P. E.

Midison Station-Lorenzo D. Smith. Very Circuit-R. S. Robinson, J. W. Hol-Aurenceburgh-Wm. M. Daily, J. Daniel.

White Water-C. Bonner, J. Robbins. Vayne-J. C. Smith, I. Kimball. w Castle-Robert Burues. Connersville-J. W. M'Reynolds, J. S.

Greensburgh-Joseph Tarkington. Vernon-J. W. Law, Robert Johnson.

harlestown District-Wm. Shanks, P. E. lestown-J. Miller, G. M. Beswick, New Albany—to be supplied. Jeffersonville—E. R. Ames. orydon-J. Kerns, E. Whitton. em-Zechariah Games. Bedford-Hiram Gregg. Brownstown-John T. Johnson. Pasli-H. S. Talbott, Jesse Harbin. Lexington-Joseph Oglesby.

Indianoplis District-J. Havens, P. E. Indianapolis Station—C. W. Ruter.
Do do Circuit—J. W. Sullivan.
Fall Creek—Aneli Beach, L. Reeyes. Daville—Joseph White.

Moraville—Philip May.
Ruhville—I. N. Elsbury, W. Stiver.

Iraklin—Amos Sparks.

Elsomington—W. H. Shith.

includes Dhirles J. L. Thompson, P. E. Carisle—John Ritchie, J. T. Robe!
Carisle—John Ritchie, J. T. Robe!
Petersburgh—James Juden.
Petersburgh—James Juden.
Princeton—R. G. Wood, C. Swank.
Bonaville—Thomas Ray.
Washington—Miles Huffacre,
Terre Hante—R. Hargrave, Wm. Watson.
Reckville—S. C. Cooper, H. Deputy.
Brancastle—Thomas J. Brown: